The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1868. NO. 274

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the New York Herald.

THE PEACEABLE CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

With the undoubted causes for irritation and excitement which exist in the unreconstructed States, it is a marvel how the Southern people keep so quiet and peaceable.—Born with a love of freedom at once deep and ineradicable, and inheriting a repugnance to military oppression which the war of the Revolution developed and nurtured, we have seen them sitting quietly down for the past three years and peaceably submitting to the yoke of the conqueror. Government changes their military dictators with all the facility of a prestidigitateur, simply a "Hi, presto!" being all that is required to displace a Sheridan and install a Hancock; it smashes down a Sickles and up springs a Canby; it upsets a Pope and out pops a Meade; and the people, save a few sputterings in some of the newspapers, are scarcely heard to murmur. Their civil officers are removed as easily as a Bergen farmer would cut down his drumheads in the fall. The military regulators change at pleasure all local officers—the mayors, sheriffs, aldermen, judges, and even the juries, peppering the boxes of the latter occasionally with a sprinkling of blacks, thus savoring justice with a spice that must be extremely agreeable to any decent white man's taste. In short, the military authority in the South is absolute, penetrating social as well as public life and every branch of society. Yet there is no trouble. The Southern people do not complain loudly. They are the most obedient people in the world, and there is no more peaceable country on the face of the globe than the South. Still, these people are called rebels, and the radicals hold them up as monsters unsuitable for political consideration and even unfit for Christian burial. They even dispute their right to bestrew the graves of their fallen warriors with the garlands of remembrance and love. But any one who visits the South at this time and examines for himself will find that those who fought the fiercest in fair fight against each other—from the North and from the South—are now the warmest friends, and all business enterprises undertaken in an honest and trustworthy spirit by Northern "boys in blue" are cordially welcomed and encouraged by Southern "boys in gray." It is the miserable, whining, hypocritical "carpet bagger" who creeps into the South, like a thief at midnight into a dwelling, steals all he can lay his hands on, poisons the minds of a credulous people, and then crawls away, leaving the trail of his pestiferous presence to mark the path he has taken, who is now working the greatest evil to the Southern country. It is time the incubus was raised from that fair land, and her people allowed again to enjoy that liberty which their Revolutionary fathers fought to attain, and which has been chastened and refined and rendered more appreciable, by the terrible ordeal they have recently passed through.

ANOTHER SHAMEFUL ACT OF CONGRESS.

One of the most disgracefully partisan acts of our present Congress was performed yesterday by the House of Representatives in the McKee-Young contested election case. Mr. Young had been refused admission to his seat on account of his having questioned the right of the government to coerce the rebellious States, or on account of somebody having said that he had so questioned. At the election in the Ninth Congressional district of Kentucky last year the vote stood—for Young, 9,042; for McKee, 7,563, thus giving the former a majority of 1,479 over his radical competitor. In addition, an independent candidate received 862 democratic votes. In defiance of this decisive majority against him, Mr. McKee contested the election on the ground that ex-rebels voted for Mr. Young, and the House has sustained and declared him elected. Now it so happens that Congress itself, through the reconstruction laws, has recognized the right of ex-rebels to vote. In this city there are, perhaps, not less than five thousand Southern men who vote regularly, and scattered throughout the Northern and Western States are thousands of others who do the same, and no one questions their right to the elective franchise. When we consider that the radicals in Congress have an overwhelming majority—more than sufficient, in fact, to over-ride Presidential vetoes—the act of admitting to a seat a gentleman who was never elected becomes doubly shameful; for it has not even the plea of party necessity to gratify or excuse it.—*N. Y. Herald.*

From the Memphis Bulletin, June 17.

A FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY IN ARKANSAS.

A melancholy and dreadful tragedy was enacted in the State of Arkansas, near what is known as the Ten-mile Bayou, which resulted in the death of George Bethel, a young citizen of Memphis. Yesterday morning Mr. George Bethel, the victim in the said tragedy, left this city in company with Colonel Duncan K. McRae and two other gentlemen, to enjoy a few hours' fishing in the lakes around Hopefield. They proceeded as far as the Ten mile Bayou, and as the sport had been good all the members of the party were in the brightest spirits, and while walking about enjoying the piscatorial exercise, all seemed to be highly pleased with their day's pleasure.

About four o'clock in the afternoon, while they were in the vicinity of the Ten-mile, a young man named Clarence Van Collins, a son of Mr. Tom Collins, rode up to the party accompanied by a friend. Collins was armed with a shot gun, and, addressing Mr. Bethel, he asked if he was prepared to settle an account he had against him for some hay which he had sold to his father, Mr. P. C. Bethel. The young man replied that that was not the proper time to present such an account. Some angry words passed between the parties, and Bethel, who displayed much coolness and bravery, advanced upon Collins, but without making any demonstrations as if he intended to shoot his antagonist.

Meanwhile Collins had raised his gun to his shoulder and told Bethel that he would shoot him, when Bethel replied that he was too great a coward to shoot. The words were hardly out of his mouth when Collins pulled the trigger and fired, and the entire contents lodged in Bethel's right breast, and he fell to the ground. A second afterward, as poor Bethel lay prostrate, he fired the second shot, the charge entering Bethel's head as he lay weltering in his blood.

The scene was a terrible one, as the wounded man lay moaning on the ground in the midst of the woods. No words escaped from his lips, and it was quite evident to all that he would be soon numbered with the dead. Colonel McRae and the other gentlemen did all in their power for his relief, but the fiat had gone forth that he must die, and twenty-five minutes after receiving his death wound he expired in the greatest agony.

The body was placed in a rude box and brought to Hopefield by train, and conveyed across the river about eight o'clock this evening.

The intelligence of the sad tragedy was spread through the city like wildfire, and created the greatest excitement. It is stated that Collins rode down to Hopefield on the same train with the body, and from his actions he appeared to imagine that he acted entirely in self-defence. No arrest had been made up to midnight.

A Radical *Journal* says: "Nine-tenths of the newspapers in Germany are in favor of General Grant, and so are all the Liberal papers in France."

It is very probable that Grant will receive a much more cordial support outside of the United States than in them. *Vide* the recent election in his own town, Galena.

Year before last Grant wrote to President Johnson that he was "not fitted either by education or taste" for duties in the State Department. It would be a pity to impose anything so disagreeable upon him now.

Money is so plenty in New York that loans were made on Monday, at the rate of one per cent. per annum, and it was pressed on bankers at 2@3 per cent. This is without precedent in our financial history.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. MILLER,

No. 27 Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

Rags, Brass, Copper and Furs.

All rags can be shipped by freight, and, on receipt of the Railroad receipt, the shipper can draw on me at sight.

may 13-2aw2m*

Banking and Exchange Office.

THE UNDERSIGNED, for many years Cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear at Wilmington, N. C., has, in connection with parties of ample capital, opened a BANKING HOUSE in Wilmington, on the East side of Front Street, three doors from Market street, under the name and style of

JAMES G. BURR & CO.

They will deal in, buy and sell Stocks and Bonds on Commission. Discount business paper on liberal terms—negotiate loans for dealers—will make collections wherever accessible, and remit for same on day of payment at as low rates as are current in the City. Will receive deposits and pay same on demand; and in short do all that appertains to a strictly legitimate Banking and Exchange business.

JAMES G. BURR,
Wilmington, N. C.

June 13-2w

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook
Sheet Lead,	Stove,
Lead Pipe,	Patapsco Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Brass Cocks,	European Range,
Plated Cocks,	Magee Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Spence Range,
Tin Bath Tube with Heaters,	Emerald Range,
Water Closets,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Iron and China Basins,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Hydrants,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Pumps,	All the different styles of Grates,
Rams, Fountains,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Water Wheels	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

May 15-1y

1868. SPRING STOCK. 1868.

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,
No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs.
Petersburg.

April 1 1f

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

Office N. C. Railroad Company,
COMPANY SHOPS, June 18, 1868.

THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 9th day of July next.

Stockholders, who cannot attend in person, will please furnish their proxies. The transfer books are closed from the 1st of June until after the meeting.

P. A. STAGG,
June 20-1d Secretary.

Buggies and Rockaways at Reduced Prices!

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND a very large and complete stock of

BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS AND HARNESS,

Which we offer at greatly reduced prices.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 29-2awtw

Bank of the State of North Carolina
RALEIGH, June 10, 1868.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the first Monday in July next, at the Banking House in this City.

C. DEWEY, Agent.

June 11—eod1d

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
OF
E. VAN SYCKEL,
BOUND BROOK, NEW JERSEY.

THE PIONEER OFFICE for the sale of Southern Lands to Jerseymen. North Carolina Lands solicited.

Represented by S. S. CARTER, Ag't.,
MORRISVILLE, N. C.

To the Citizens of Chatham, Wake, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Guilford, and the section of country near the Coal Fields and adjacent to the line of the Chatham & Coal Field Railroad, and the Fayetteville & Western and N. C. Central Railroads:

Having been duly appointed Agent, by the General Agent of said Real Estate Company, for the sale of Southern Lands and to induce good Farmers and Mechanics to come and settle among us I call your attention to this important opportunity of selling your surplus Real Estate for the cash, by placing it in our hands. All we propose is a fair and legal business. If we make sale for you, we have 5 per cent commission. You make little only when the money is paid. Just place your property at the real cash value of it, to-day, and, by effecting this new enterprise, you make the remainder that you retain worth more to you than the whole which you now own.

S. S. CARTER,
Agent for Interior of N. C.

Morrisville, N. C. R. R., June 20-1w

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

4.000 BUSHELS OF CORN arriving and to arrive at.
June 20-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Coffee, Coffee.

20 BAGS MORE RIO COFFEE, at
June 20-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Snuff, Snuff.

5 BBLS. MORE EGERTON SNUFF,
Just to hand at
June 5 UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Candles, Candles.

20 BOXES MORE ADAMANTINE CANDLES
Just arrived at
June 5-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Sugar, Sugar.

20 BBLS. EXTRA C SUGAR
Just received at
June 22-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Candles, Candles.

70 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
For sale at
June 22-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Lard, Lard.

3.000 LBS. FAMILY LARD IN Tierces and Kegs. For sale by
June 22-1f UPCHURCH & DODD.

Soap, Soap.

2.500 LBS. ROSIN SOAP,
Just received by
June 22-1f UPCHURCH & DODD.

Salt, Salt.

100 SACKS MORE FINE SALT.
For sale at
June 22-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Leather, Leather.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF HEMLOCK LEATHER.
For sale by
June 22-1f UPCHURCH & DODD.

Essence of Coffee.

ANOTHER SUPPLY ESS. OF COFFEE.
Just received at
June 22-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SALT! SALT! SALT!

100 Sacks Salt at
Apr 20-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

PICKLES, CANNED PEACHES, CANNED Strawberries, Canned Corn, Dried Figs, Currants, Raisins, Almonds, Cocoanuts, Oranges, a fresh supply at
April 23-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

A fine article of Chewing Tobacco at
may 16-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

GUANO!!

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO!

$92.50 PER TON OF TWO THOUSAND pounds. Five cts. per pound by the bag. For sale by
May 1-1f DOUGLAS BELL.

GUANO! GUANO!

The Genuine Peruvian!

ANOTHER LOT TO-DAY RECEIVING

Ninety-two dollars and fifty cents per Ton. Five cents per pound, by the Bag.

June 6 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

HERRINGS, HERRINGS.

25 half bbls. N. C. Roe Herrings.
30 " " Cut do
20 " Labrador do
For sale low by
June 23-1f DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME CAROLINA RICE.

Just received by
June 22-1f DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, now arriving at
June 22-1f DOUGLAS BELL'S.

HOTEL CANDLES.

For sale by
June 23-1f DOUGLAS BELL.

A NEW ARRIVAL OF

TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES!

At DOUGLAS BELL'S.
June 21-1f

NOW ARRIVING.

30 bbls. N. C. Family Flour,
35 " " Extra Super. Flour.
For sale very low by
DOUGLAS BELL,
June 16-1f Commission Merchant.

10 PACKAGES GREEN AND BLACK TEA.
For sale by
June 19-1f DOUGLAS BELL.

30 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
Just arrived at
June 10-1f DOUGLAS BELL'S.

SOLE LEATHER,

TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO
TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-1f R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.
April 20-1f W. ROBT ANDREWS.

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.

10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes, 60
10 bbls. Peach Blow 60
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—1f At ANDREWS'.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 20-1f W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 20-1f W. ROBT ANDREWS.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—1f At ANDREWS'.

1.000 BUSHELS OF CORN
Just received.
April 20-1f W. ROBT ANDREWS, Fayetteville St.

10 CASES ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in bottles.
April 20-1f W. ROBT ANDREWS.

5.000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON Sides and Shoulders.
April 20-1f W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.
April 20-1f W. ROBT ANDREWS.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

BASKETS.

Another lot.
June 4-1f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

HAMS.

Well cured North Carolina.
June 17-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

WESTERN BACON

Shoulders and Sides Cheap.
June 17-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

SHOES.

Home work! Another supply.
June 17-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

WHITE CORN.

Another supply.
June 17-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

HERRINGS.

100 bbls. fresh. For sale cheap.
June 17-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

Gullett Steel Brush Gin.

USED BY ALL PLANTERS SOUTH. If you want to get one that pays for your Cotton, in the pound, BUT ONE. On exhibition at N. C. Depot.

June 17-1f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

FAMILY FLOUR.

Warranted.
June 17-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

LARD.

400 lbs. North Carolina Lard.
June 4-1f At T. & W. C. STRONACH.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL,)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice

Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.

Jan 29-146-tf

JELLIES, JELLIES.

At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.

At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Pickles, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
March 2—tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY
200 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BREAKFAST BACON, BRIGHT AND sweet. Just the thing to cook with vegetables.
June 24-1f W. H. JONES & CO., Auction & Com. Merchants.

SUGARS.

Of the different grades.
June 24-1f W. H. JONES & CO., Com. Merchants.

FOR SALE.

25 Tubs nice White Lard.
June 24 1f W. H. JONES & CO. Auct'rs & Com. Merch'ts.

For Sale,

VERY LOW, A SMALL HOUSE, with 3 Rooms. Lot fronts 63 feet on Rhodworth Street, and 240 deep.

W. H JONES & CO.
June 6-1f Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

20 BBLS. LABRADOR GROSS HERRINGS, very low to close consignment.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 19-1f Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

FIFTY BUSHELS STOCK PEAS.

For sale by
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 15-1f Auc. & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

TWO FIRST RATE COTTON GINS, 43 and 50 Saws to the Gin.

W. H JONES & CO.,
June 5-1f Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

N. C. FAMILY ROE HERRINGS.—Price reduced to close consignment. 200 herrings in a ½ bbl.

Single Keg $6; 15,50 when 5 or more kegs are taken.

June 10-1f Auction'rs and Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

A NICE LITTLE FARM, within two miles of the City. Comfortable Dwelling, Gin House, Gin and Cotton Screw and necessary out-buildings, and a nice young Orchard of select Fruit.

W. H JONES & CO.,
June 5-1f Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

ALE.—A FRESH SUPPLY 18 ½ and ¼ Casks.

W. H. JONES & CO.
June 5-1f

Just Received.

27 BALES HAY AND FODDER.

W. H. JONES & CO.
June 4-1f Commission Merchants.

On Consignment.

THE following Extracts and Medicines:

Laudanum, Paregoric, Castor Oil, Essence of Lemon, Peppermint, and a superior Boot Polish.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
may 13-1f Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM W. JONES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HENDERSON, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.

Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.

March 27—3m.

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Jan 29-146-6m

Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company will be held at their office, No. 142 Pearl street, in the City of New York, on the first Tuesday in July next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

W. H. WIGGINS,
June 1-2awtd Secretary.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.

ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,
JOHN E. EDWARDS,

VICE PRESIDENT, Wm. B. ISAACS,
SECRETARY, D. J. HARTSOOK,

MEDICAL EXAMINER,
CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D,

LEGAL ADVISER, H. C. CABELL,
GENERAL AGENT, JNO. H. CLAIBORNE

DIRECTORS:

John Enders, William F. Taylor, Samuel S. Cottrell, John Dooley, Charles T. Wortham, William Willis, Jr., Ed. A. Smith, Thos. J. Evans, James A. Scott, B. M. Quarles, W. H. Tyler, J. E. Edwards, A. Y. Stokes, J. B. Morton, B. H. Dibrell, William H. Palmer, Henry K. Ellyson, Asa Snyder, H. E. C. Baskerville, Samuel C. Tardy, George Jacobs, J. W. Allison, George A. Palmer, A. D. Chandler, H. C. Cabell, D. J. Hartsook, John C. Williams, William G. Taylor, A. P. Abell, W. B. Isaacs, George L. Bidgood, Samuel M. Price.

LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't.
LEXINGTON, N. C.

Jan 28-146-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED

By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.
H. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. G. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 21-148-1y

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. CRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—72-1

FRESH PEACHES!!

50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qt.) $4.00 per doz.
25 " 6 lb., " (2qt.) $8.00 " "

ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.

Apply to

E. H. FOGUE,
Feb 19-154-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

Cotton Plows and Cultivators.

IN STORE MARCH'S PATENTED COTTON Plows and Corn Cultivators—approved by all who have tried them.

JAS. M. TOWLES.
June 13-tf

DRY GOODS.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

April 22-1f

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

THE BEST JUDGES OF

FABRIC!

The best taste in STYLE! After "shopping around, always buy of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, May 2-1f

CALL IN!

YOU WILL SEE

WHY

WE LEAD THE RETAIL TRADE

of the City and County.

May 2-1f W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

2.000 YARDS GRENADINE!

A great novelty for

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Only 25 cents per yard.

May 2-1f W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

100 CASES OF SHOES, For Men, Women and Boys, lower than ever, direct from the manufactories.

May 2-1f W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

43 CASES OF SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, for Men, Women and Children, from 25 cents upwards.

May 2-1f W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

4.600 YARDS CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, Cloths, Nankinetts, Denims, and Linen Coatmeades, from 25 cents per yard, and upward, for men and boys.

May 2-1f W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS **PRINTS** AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of

S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—96-tf

HARDWARE &C.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,

Belting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*

April 20-1f

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF Linseed, Cottonseed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

ALSO WHITE LEAD,

Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS.

Jan 22-139-tf

FOR SALE

Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to

Mar 30—tf BRIGGS, DODD & CO.

44 Fayetteville Street.

KEROSENE OIL, by the barrel or retail. Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks. The O. I. Cases.

ALSO

Glass Goblets, Tumblers, Lager Beer and Ale Glasses.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 11-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

"A" Coffee Sugar, Cut Loaf Sugar,
Old Java Coffee, Laguira Coffee, Rio Coffee,
Black Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs,
Ground Cinnamon,

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 11-tf With Hart & Lewis.

44 Fayetteville Street.

ARCTIC ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

WATER COOLERS,

PLATED ICE PITCHERS,

PLATED CASTORS,

FINE IVORY-HANDLED TABLE KNIVES,

PLATED FORKS,

TEA AND TABLE SPOONS.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 22—tf With Hart & Lewis.

1868. **SPRING TRADE.** 1868.

FRESH ARRIVAL—BUGGY MATERIAL.

Hickory Rims, Spokes, Finished Shafts, Hubs Long Arm 4 inch patent Axles. Plated Hub and Sand Bands, Silver head, Japanese and Ivory Lining Nails, Band Nails. Curtain Knobs, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Axle Clips and Felloe Plates. Enameled Muslin, Drilling and Canvass. Dash Leather and Hole-skin. Oil cloth Carpeting. Japanese and Plated Buckles, Curtain Frames and Whip Sockets. Wood Shrouds, Buggy Springs, assorted.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 4-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE.

Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

44 Fayetteville Street.

BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS AND Vises, Grain and Grass Scythes, Window Glass and Putty.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, May 6-tf With Hart & Lewis.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD. UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all our Northern Markets, and have unceasingly worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her interest in the Road, thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

R O U T E,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your Freights, or they will be taken by another Route!

To insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va. via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and so ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 197, Greenwich St., Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessic,) Flinn, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. E. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 36 Light Street Wharf.

C. R. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't,
Aug 8-305-tf Raleigh N. C.

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.

On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	11.36 P. M.
" Salisbury	2.07 A. M.
" Greensboro'	5.55 A. M.
" Raleigh	9.41 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	12.25 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.30 P. M.
" Raleigh	4.20 P. M.
" Greensboro'	8.07 P. M.
" Salisbury	9.36 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte	11.36 P. M.

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same times by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 6.30 P. M.

April 4-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Sup't.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1868.

On and after May 20th, 1868 Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	9.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	2.50 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	2.15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	1.15 P. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	10.40 A. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South.

A. H. ANDREWS,
may 21-1f Supt. of Transportation.

OFFICE N. C. RAILROAD CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, May 25th, 1868.

Visitors to Commencements of Colleges and Schools on the line or within reach of the Road, will be passed to and from for one fare.

Tickets must be purchased from Station Agents. Conductors collect rail fare from all.

JAMES ANDERSON,
may 29-1m Superintendent.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

LADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.

LADER BIGGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants.

NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commission.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

Refer to A. M. McPheeters, Esq., Hon. Thos. Gregory, and Hon. B. F. Moore, Raleigh; A. T. Hall, Esq., Wake; Col. Adam J. Heath, Smithfield; Maj. D. S. Hill, Louisburg; Gen. Joshua Barnes, Wilson; Hon. Asa Biggs, Tarboro, and Messrs. John Myers & Son, Washington.

Norfolk, Va., June 3—1f

STAVES WANTED.

We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,	
200,000 White Oak Hhd. "	
150,000 White Oak " Heading,	Norfolk Inspection.
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,	
50,000 White Oak Hhd. "	

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.

Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to

CHARLES BIDGOOD & SON,
Mar 19—1f Norfolk, Va.

TOBACCO AGENCY.

We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.

Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled.

Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.

COWARD & HARRIS,
Commission Merchants,
April 25-3m Norfolk, Va.

DR. JORDAN,
OF NORFOLK, VA.

TREATS DISEASES OF THE THROAT, WINDPIPE AND LUNGS,

By a modification of the plan of the late Dr. Green, of New York, with a success be

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months	$ 00
Six months	4.00
One year	8 ·
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4.00
" " " six months	2.00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2.00
" " six months	1.00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1868

TEST OATH NOT REQUIRED FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

It is understood that Gen. Canby has telegraphed here, announcing that his order requiring the test-oath of members of the Legislature, will be waived or suspended.

All members elect should, therefore, be on hand on the 1st. proximo.

IMMIGRATION SOCIETIES—AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES, &c. –

There are frequent allusions and propositions in the State press relative to the formation of Immigration Societies, Agricultural Societies, and other associations, looking to the improvement of our industrial interests, and we have seen occasional notices of meetings in a few Counties, some apparently for one object and some for another; but it appears to us that public sentiment has not yet been educated up to the point, when any thing really useful would grow out of it. There appears to be a lack of that unity and comprehensiveness necessary to do any thing valuable or of general profit.

Every one admits that something must be done—efficiently, wisely and by combination—for all the industrial interests of the State, or recuperation cannot be effected. To leave the agricultural, mechanical, manufacturing, mining and commercial interests of the State, to be worked out by hard knocks, and to go on single-handed and alone, at the old snail's pace, every one must see, in our wasted condition, will not do. A county, here and there, may form an Immigration Society, or an Agricultural Society, or a Grape Growing Association, but what will this amount to? Where is the chance for progress, if a few people, in a few counties, meet, and resolve, and talk, and have a Fair, and, year after year, only repeat the same thing?

What we need is something to move the *whole State*. Put all the money, and all the experience, and all the ideas and schemes together, that can be evolved from a few people, in a few counties, and what will result from it? Until the masses of the people are moved—until we can connect the little rills of money, of experiment, of thought, and feeling and purpose, from *all* the counties of the State, into the reservoir of a great State Association, and draw out the latent experience and resources of our whole people, and combine them in one grand, living, working, active Association, for the promotion of all our industrial interests, but little can be effected.

We beg our readers and cotemporaries to consider our proposition: Let, first and foremost, a Co-operation Association be formed in every County, looking to this great design. Let a few safe rules be drawn up for the government of the Association, to be easily added to and improved as time and experience may dictate. As soon as societies have been formed in thirty counties let delegates be appointed to convene at the Capital, to form a State Co-operative Association. Let its objects and designs be clearly defined, a Constitution formed, forms of Constitutions for County and Branch Societies drawn up,—the County Societies being strictly auxiliary to the State Association and the Branch Societies to the County Societies. Let the State Association be incorporated, and, if need be, the County Associations.

The interests of the State Association should be confided to able men, and work should be marked out for them demanding their time, and their services should be compensated. An able scientific weekly journal, devoted to agriculture, horticulture, vine growing, the dairy, sheep and stock raising, the character of the soil, and agricultural chemistry—improvements in mechanics and the arts generally, in manufactures and mining—projecting and managing railroads, canals, improvements in our rivers and harbors,—in fine to everything tending to promote our industrial interests,—should be started. At this point should be collected all the information necessary for cultivating, fertilizing and improving the soil, seeds, implements, &c., all improvements in every branch of mechanics, tools, &c., in manufacturing, mining, &c.,—all that is necessary, as to locality, character, prices and quantities of lands, climate, production, waters,—embodied in a form suited to be used by an intelligent and reliable emigration agent in Europe. This State Association should conduct all our immigration schemes.—Having the information, it would know how many and what kind of emigrants were needed, and where most needed, and could safely direct and manage this whole matter.

All this would require money, but a little from a good many could be spared, and, being used judiciously, would be applied in advancing cautiously and by piece meal, until the whole scheme could be effected.—The scheme contemplates great things, but not too great for a great State, when it promises great results. We must begin by littles, and then advance as we can.

Who does not see, that if this scheme were taken hold of properly and by the proper men, North Carolina, in a few years, might be a great producing State, a *seller* of almost everything, instead of a *buyer*.—Let us try it.

THE NEW YORK *Herald*, rather discouraged at the prospects of Judge Chase before the Democratic Convention, threatens to run Chase as a third candidate. We should not be surprised if this was conceived when the first movement for Chase began.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT'S squadron, while at Ostend, was reviewed by the King and Queen of Belgium.

CAN THOSE OFFICERS OF STATE AND MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE BE BARRED, WHOSE DISABILITIES HAVE NOT BEEN REMOVED?

It is known that, in this State, as perhaps in all the rest, a number of persons were elected to the Legislature and to fill various offices, who were placed under disabilities by the Reconstruction Acts, and whose disabilities have not been removed by Congress, because the Radical so called State Conventions refused to recommend them for the clemency of Congress.

A very interesting and important question therefore arises: What becomes of these members of the Legislature and these officers elect? Will their offices be declared vacant, and new elections be ordered, or will they be admitted to the positions which they can rightfully claim *after* the State has been declared entitled to representation, and thereby becomes a member of the Union, according to Radical theory? If their offices are to be declared vacant, who has the right or the power to do it? We hold that, when the State is declared to be entitled to representation, no man in North Carolina elected to the Legislature, or to any State office, can be debarred from his position for any disabilities imposed by Congress in the Reconstruction acts.

The State of North Carolina, according to the Radical theory and agreeably to the letter and spirit of the Reconstruction Acts, will then have been remitted to her full share of rights and powers in the Union; the Reconstruction Acts will then have ceased to be operative; military authority, by the express terms of those acts, will then have become secondary to the civil authority, and the power claimed by Congress to control the internal affairs of the State will then have ceased. The Constitution and laws of the State, in accordance with the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress made in conformity thereto, must then be in full force. What hinders, then, every officer, and every member of the Legislature, elected in the same manner and at the same time with those who were admitted to their positions by the acts of Congress while the State was in a *provisional* condition, from then qualifying and taking their positions? Certainly nothing hinders them.

But, says one, "their disabilities have not been removed by Congress." At that period, no man in the State will be under any disability, in regard to State office, for the reason that the Constitution of the State does not impose any disability, and Congress does not claim, and cannot rightfully claim, the power to impose any disability for State office, upon any citizen of any of the States in the Union. Until, therefore, the 14th. amendment of the Constitution is declared to be a part of the Constitution of the United States, no law of Congress can bar a citizen of any State, recognized by Congress as a member of the Union and entitled to representation, from any State office or position, to which he has been elected. The disabilities imposed by the Reconstruction Acts cannot bar them, because the laws fixing those disabilities will have become inoperative, having expired by their own limitation. Until, therefore, the 14th. amendment, known as the Howard amendment, is declared to be a part of the Constitution of the United States, no man elected to a State office or position can be barred, because of disabilities imposed by the Reconstruction Acts.

SENATOR POMEROY has introduced, in the United States Senate, a bill for completing a direct and continuous line of railroad from Washington to Mobile and other points South, and creating a post route from Washington to Mobile and New Orleans, thereby securing a more certain, speedy and economical transportation of the United States mails, military stores and munitions of war. The first section is as follows:

"That there be, and hereby is, granted to the Georgia and South Carolina Air line Railroad Company bonds of the United States to the amount of six millions of dollars, to aid in the construction of the road of said company between Atlanta, Georgia, and Charlotte, North Carolina, or such other Northern terminus as may be determined by the management of said company; and to the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway Company bonds of the United States to the amount of one million of dollars to aid in the completion of its road from Alexandria, Virginia, to a point of junction with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, at or near the city of Fredericksburg, Virginia; said bonds to mature in thirty years from their date, bearing interest at six per centum per annum, payable semi annually in the city of New York."

THE RIGHT COURSE.—The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Democratic Association of Jackson, Miss. They suggest the course which ought to be generally adopted:

"Whereas a secret oath-bound organization, in violation of the laws of the State, exists in this city, known as the Loyal League, which we believe to be not only mischievous, but well calculated to disturb the peace and good order of society; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That, without intention in any manner to interfere with the political rights of citizens of any class or parties in the exercise of the elective franchise, we will not hereafter employ, countenance, or support in any manner, any man, white or black, who is known to belong to the Union League, and who determines to continue a member thereof.

Resolved, That all towns, villages, or communities in the State of Mississippi, where Loyal Leagues exist, are earnestly requested to adopt similar resolutions."

TAXATION IN VIRGINIA.—HON. R. T. Daniel, Chairman of the Conservative State Executive Committee, reduces the annual tax imposed by the new Constitution of Virginia, upon the people of that State, if it should be adopted, to figures, as follows:

State tax on real and per. property,	$1,671,630.05
County and public free school tax,	1,671,630.05
State capitation tax,	221,041.00
County capitation tax,	110,520.00
Amount of School tax,	$3,674,821.10
Tax for government expenses,	600,000.00
Special appropriations,	145,000.00
Interest on public debt,	2,600,000.00
	$7,019,821.10

THE NEW YORK HERALD—GEN. LEE.

The New York *Herald*, which is apparently at the head of the Chase movement, is using as many twists and turns to accomplish the nomination of the Chief Justice, by the National Democratic Convention, as a fox would employ to evade the pursuit of the huntsman's pack. In one column, the North is sought to be prejudiced in favor of Judge Chase, by the sensational announcement that "Southern fire-eaters and secessionists" are striving to defeat his nomination; while, in another, the strongest bids are offered for Southern support. Of this latter character is the following tribute to the military genius and the great fame of Robt. E. Lee. Of three things the *Herald* may be assured: 1st., that Gen. Lee would as soon think of consenting even to be named in connection with the Presidency, as he would think of being made Emperor of France; 2nd., that no Southern man would think of proposing his name in that connection, any sooner than Gen. Lee would consent to it; and 3rd., that the *Herald* can deceive nobody by its "bait to catch gudgeons."

While this is all so, the tribute which the *Herald* pays to the genius and achievements of Gen. Lee is just and true. That paper is but anticipating the verdict of history and posterity. Here is what it says:

"If the Democratic Convention must nominate a soldier—if it must have a name identified with the glories of the war—we will recommend a candidate for its favors. Let it nominate General Robert E. Lee. Let it boldly take at once the best of all its soldiers, making no palaver or apology. He is a better soldier than any of those they have thought upon and a greater man. He is one in whom the military genius of this nation *finds its fullest development*. Here the inequality will be in favor of the Democrats; for this soldier, with a handful of men, whom he had moulded into an army, baffled our greater Northern armies for four years; and, when opposed by Grant, was only worn down by that stolid strategy of stupidity that accomplishes its objects by mere weight. With one quarter the men Grant had, this soldier fought him magnificently across the territory of his native State, and fought his army down to a stump. *There never was such an army or such a campaign, or such a General* for illustrating the military genius and possibilities of our people. It is certain that with half as many men as Grant had, he would have beaten him from the field in Virginia, and he affords the best promise of any soldier in beating him again."

MISTAKES CORRECTED.—At the recent election in Carteret County, the Conservative ticket was elected throughout. John D. Davis (Cons.) was elected Sheriff over C. P. Dellamar (Rad.) Such representations, however, were made to Gen. Canby, or his officer who made the examination of the vote, that Mr. Dellamar was declared to have been elected and the certificate was sent to him. We are pleased to learn, that he was too honest to accept the position, believing that Mr. Davis was fairly elected. The facts and papers were all sent to Gen. Canby, proving Mr. Davis' election, and we are glad to hear that Gen. Canby has corrected the mistake and sent the certificate to Mr. Davis. We are glad to have the opportunity of acknowledging Mr. Dellamar's integrity in the matter, and, also, Gen. Canby's promptness in correcting the error.

Similar errors have been made in the order of Gen. Canby in other places. One in Gates, our attention has been called to, in which two County Commissioners, (Radicals,) who were beaten over two hundred, have been declared by Gen. Canby elected, whereas the proof is positive that their opponents were elected by over two hundred majority. Efforts, also, we learn, are being made, by *ex parte* testimony, to induce Gen. Canby to give the seat in the House of Representatives from Camden to a Mr. Taylor, Radical, instead of Mr. Ferebee, Conservative, who was unmistakably elected.

Whenever errors of this kind occur, we urge our friends to communicate the facts at once to Gen. Canby. He will correct errors, we believe, when made sensible of them.

A MR. COBURN has introduced into the House of Representatives a bill providing that persons, desirous of being relieved from the political disabilities imposed by Congress, may be relieved upon going through a few more forms than are necessary to the naturalization of a foreigner. This is in keeping with the whole legislation of the Radical Congress. It all proceeds upon the practical idea that the Southern people are foreigners and aliens, except when it will subserve party interests to consider them otherwise. The majority of those of our people, who are under disabilities, would remain *aliens forever*, rather than go through the degrading forms proposed to be prescribed.

THE VICKSBURG *Herald* says that the white men of Mississippi have not begged the blacks for their votes, as the Radicals assert. They have set before the negro his chances of meat and bread, his own future, his opportunity to escape grinding taxation and the prospects of starvation, and besought him in all earnestness to avoid the party that would, in the end, crush him to the earth, for its own aggrandizement.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON has nominated Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, for Attorney General, in place of Mr. Stanbery, and it is thought the Senate will confirm his nomination.

THE "CARPET-BAG" Senators from Arkansas, just admitted, go by the name of "*The Arkansas Travellers.*"

GEN. MEADE.—Gen. Meade—whose latest military exploit is the incarceration by his subordinates of respectable American citizens in dungeons eight feet by three, and subjecting helpless negroes to imprisonment, starving, and threats, to extort testimony from them upon which to convict the former—is, we believe, in Washington. We fear the heroism of these proceedings will not strike foreign nations or our own people.—*Nat. Intel.*

Rev. Dr. Lovick Pierce, the oldest Methodist clergyman in the South, is on a lecturing tour in Southwestern Georgia.

RUM AND NEGROES.—Mr. Sumner wants a bill passed to relieve from tax certain cargoes of rum now waiting shipment from Boston and Salem to Africa. The association of ideas may be whimsical, but this recalls the old time when the good people of New England did a thriving business battering rum for slaves. The skippers of Boston and Salem no longer bring back slaves, but they still find a good market for rum. We do not wish to intrude, but it does seem to us a little odd that Mr. Sumner, the leader of the party of moral ideas, and Senator Wilson (the head of the Massachusetts teetotalers) should be so anxious to obtain facilities for the exportation of so much rum to Africa. Is this love for the negro, or a nice little item of business?—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

DIED:

At Pittsboro', N. C., May 23rd, KATE META, youngest daughter of Lawrence J. and Martha Haughton, aged one year, eight months and fifteen days.

"What purer, brighter sight on earth, than when
The sun looks down upon a drop of dew,
Hid in some nook from all but angel's ken,
And with his radiance bathes it through and through,—
Then into realms too clear for our frail view
Exhales and draws it with absorbing love?
And what if Heaven therein give token true
Of grace that new-born dying infants prove,
Just touched with Jesus' light, then lost in joys above?"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Flour, Flour, Flour.

20 BBLS. N. C. FLOUR, in store and for sale, at low price, to close consignment.
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

5,000 LBS. RIB SIDES, which will be sold for cash, very low, by
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn! Prime White Corn!!

ONE DOLLAR AND A-HALF per bushel. Just received by
June 26 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Herrings, Cut and Gross.

THE CHEAPEST IN TOWN. No. 1 FISH. For sale by
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

For Sale.

A FEW MORE of the HILLSBORO' CANNED PEACHES
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 26-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

J. H. HORNER'S

Classical and Mathematical School,

OXFORD, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION will open the THIRD MONDAY IN JULY.
Terms as heretofore, except that no Stage fare between Oxford and Henderson will be charged to Students, either coming or returning.
June 26-2w*

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

BANKING,

Exchange and Collection Office,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Bank Notes, Coin, &c.

Prompt and particular attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, &c., in all parts of the country.
Refer to NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, New York.
June 26-1m*

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

General Commission and Shipping Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.,) celebrated Virginia Chewing Tobacco.
Agents for Lister Bro's Superphosphate of Lime.
Agents for Valeau Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

R. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAS. R. HILL,
} Wilmington, N. C., *No. 32 North Water St.*
June 26, 1868-1y

SELLING OUT AT

NEW YORK COST!!

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CROCKERY AND HARDWARE.

OWING TO CONTINUED ILL HEALTH, AND consequent inability to give proper attention to my business, I have concluded to offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

Notions and Hosiery, Crockery and Hardware,

AT

NEW YORK COST FOR CASH.

All who are in want of good and fashionable Goods would do well to call at once, before the Goods are picked over.

A. KLINE.

Corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.,
June 26-1m Raleigh, N. C.

LAND SALE.

IN OBEDIENCE to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Davidson County, at May Term, 1868, we will sell, at Public Auction, on the premises, the 4th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M., on a credit of 6 months,

Two Valuable Tracts of Land,

belonging to the estate of Wm. Owen, dec'd.

One Tract of 800 acres, situated in the "Jersey Settlement," celebrated for its rich soil; the other lying on the Yadkin river, containing 220 acres; both finely improved and well watered. Persons desiring valuable Real Estate should attend. At the same time and place, a quantity of Grain.

A. J. OWEN,
J. H. SMITH,
} Adm'rs.
Lexington, N. C., June 26-2w2w

TALLY HO

Classical and Mathematical School,

T. J. HORNER, PRINCIPAL.
W. D. HORNER, A. B., ASSOCIATE.

THE FALL SESSION of this School opens the 3rd Monday in July. The building will be enlarged and newly furnished. Students from the East will come to Oxford, whence they can procure transportation to Tally Ho, a distance of six miles. The price of Board and Tuition is SIXTY DOLLARS per session of twenty weeks. No extra charges.

The Principal has secured the services of Miss Virginia S. Booth, from Piedmont, Va., to instruct his own daughters in Instrumental and Vocal Music, French, Painting, and Embroidery, in an apartment separate from the Male. Other female pupils will be received and every pains taken to give sound and thorough instruction.

For particulars, address the Principal, at Tally Ho, N. C.
June 18-cod3m*

BOOK STORES.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD WORKS,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in their line of business,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS'

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

June 23-3m

L. BRANSON, Ag't N. C. Business Directory. J. A. JONES

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 146-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Just to Hand.

A LARGE LOT of second-hand MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, on consignment, and for sale at very reasonable rates.

BRANSON & JONES,
June 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS!

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

"Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory"

is prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any desired size or quality, and at short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS neatly printed to order.

Information promptly furnished upon application

W. B. ASTEN & CO.,
June 17-3m 25 PEARL ST., New York City.

MANUFACTURER OF

GOLD AND SILVER WARE.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Table Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles,

and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment.

Call and see.
June 1-3m

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,

For sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—3m

DR. R. S. PRIMROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR

CRESYLIC SOAPS,

AND

SAPONACEOUS COMPOUNDS,

[PATENTED.]

Manufactured under License solely by

JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,

100 Elizabeth Street, New York.

CRESYLIC ACID, well known as certain in its effects for the above purposes, is now for the first time made available for common use. With license under letters patent, various compounds are being manufactured by the undersigned, whose Family Soaps have long been a staple article in the market.

Sheep Dip.

For curing Scab and destroying Insects on Sheep.

5 pound canisters wholesale,	$ 1 25
10 do do do	2 25
50 do kegs do	10 00
200 do barrels, do	35 00

Proportions are one pound Dip to five gallons water for five to ten sheep, according to size.

Plant Protector.

In solution for destroying and repelling insects from Trees or Plants. In 1 and 3 pound canisters at 50 cents and $1; larger packages same price as Sheep Dip.

Cresylic Ointment.

For cure of Foot Rot, &c. In solution for killing insects, &c., on stock. In 3 pound canisters, $1.

Carbolic Disinfecting Soap.

In tablets for convenient use in washing Horses, Dogs, Pigs, &c., destroying insects of all kinds, protecting from Flies, curative of Sores, Scratches and Chafes of all kinds. 40 cents per lb., or in boxes, 3 dozen tablets, $3.60.

Laundry and No. 1 Soaps.

For use in scrubbing and in the Laundry.—Send for a descriptive pamphlet.
June 25-3m

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, $9,000,000.

No. POLICIES 52,700.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS 50 PER CENT.

In these days of competition between Life Insurance Companies, much is said by rival Agents, each claiming the Company he represents to be the best. Without saying anything in disparagement of any Company, or, by simple assertion, anything in its favor, the ÆTNA begs leave to refer to the annexed table, compiled from the OFFICIAL and SWORN statements of twenty of the largest Companies in America, made to the Insurance Commissioners of the State of New York. The table shows the ratio of expense to each $100 received by each Company, for the three years ending January 1, 1868.

It will be seen that the expenses of the ÆTNA are much lower than any other Company; and after the average is struck, the ÆTNA, in 1865, saved $10.41 out of each $100 received—more than the average; in 1866, $7.17, and in 1867, $4.90. The receipts of the ÆTNA were, in 1865, $1,655,309; in 1866, $3,522,376, and in 1867, $5,129,447. Consequently, its savings in the three years were $671,391. To which add 7 per cent. interest to July 1, 1868: $120,787.64, making a grand total of $792,207 93 saved over the average of all other Companies.

This is the measure of success, as applied by the Hon Elizur Wright, the greatest of American actuaries, to all Companies, and simply means that the Company whose ratio of expense to income is the least, is the best able to pay large dividends to its policy holders. That the ÆTNA is that Company, these comparisons of official statements plainly show.

Official Statement showing the Expenses and Losses by the Twenty Largest Insurance Companies in America:

[FROM THE NEW YORK SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.]

NAMES.	Expenses and Claims paid out of each $100 of Income. 1865.	1866.	1867.	3 Years Average.
Connecticut Mutual	$ 33 87	$ 25 38	$ 28 90	$ 29 38
Charter Oak	32 62	29 26	28 20	30 02
Equitable	32 16	30 98	26 37	31 48
Globe Mutual	33 18	33 67	32 92	33 92
Germania	49 23	47 38	41 12	45 91
Guardian Mutual	49 05	31 20	26 50	35 92
Home	35 08	37 41	34 85	36 08
Knickerbocker	42 05	42 58	33 87	40 16
Mutual Life	38 84	30 03	22 76	36 54
Mutual Benefit	31 35	32 62	27 39	30 44
Manhattan	34 80	31 50	33 23	33 18
Mass. Mutual	38 14	33 44	36 40	35 99
New England Mutual	40 31	30 85	29 44	33 53
New York Life	37 09	28 26	29 48	31 61
North American	32 01	23 49	24 71	26 73
Phœnix Mutual	37 06	20 97	29 20	29 44
Security	37 14	36 30	33 70	35 71
Union Mutual	32 06	29 98	26 98	29 66
Washington	42 20	49 40	41 77	44 45
Average of 19 Companies	37 11	33 51	31 56	33 98
The "ÆTNA"	26 70	26 82	26 66	26 84
Difference	10 41	7 19	4 90	7 04

The ÆTNA income for 1865 was $1,655,309, on which $10.41 per 100, SAVED $172,317 66
" " 1866, " $3,522,376, " 7 19 " 253,258 93
" " 1867, " $5,129,447, " 4 90 " 251,332 30
To which add 7 per cent. compound interest to July 1, 1868 120,786 64
Giving a Total Saved by the ÆTNA in 3 years of $ 797,207 93

In proof of these statements, the official reports can be seen, by all who wish, at the

Raleigh Branch Office,
June 1-tf W. H. CROW, Manager.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable in the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 78
ÆTNA	1 23
BROOKLYN	1 13
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 05
EQUITABLE	1 18
MANHATTAN	1 01

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States. Arrangements with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

Those statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
Jan. 1—124-3m General Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. | CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished to call, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., March 26—1868-3m

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 12 minion lines, or 14 inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	2,00
Each additional square one week	1,00
One square two weeks	3,00
Each additional square two weeks	1,00
One square one month	5,00
Each additional square one month	1,00
One square two months	8,00
Each additional "	2,00
One square three months	10,00
Each additional "	2,00
One quarter column "	14,00
One half column "	25,00
One column "	40,00
Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.	75,00

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—R. H. Cowan & Co., General Commission and Shipping Merchants and Wholesale Grocers, No. 32 North Water St., Wilmington: Agents for Davis & Son's Virginia Chewing Tobacco, Lister Bro's Super-phosphate of Lime, and Vulcan Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

A few more of the Hillsboro' canned Peaches: W. H. Jones & Co.

N. C. Flour, Rib Sides, Prime White Corn, Cut and Gross Herrings: Douglas Bell, Fayetteville Street.

A Kline, corner Fayetteville and Hargett Sts., is selling out his valuable and varied stock at New York cost. Now's the chance for bargains.

The next session of J. H. Horner's Classical and Mathematical School, at Oxford, will commence on the third Monday in July. Mr. Horner has few, if any, superiors in the country, as a successful and excellent instructor of youth.

Two valuable tracts of land in Davidson Co., for sale, at auction, on the 4th of August,—one in the famous "Jersey Settlement" and the other on the Yadkin: A. J. Owen and J. H. Smith, Administrators of Wm. Owen, deceased.

Jno. G. Williams & Co., Fayetteville Street, Raleigh: Banking, Exchange and Collecting Office, Dealers in Bank Notes, Coin, &c. We can vouch for this well-known and excellent House, that prompt attention will be given to collections, &c.

THE M. E. SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT.—We had only time to remark, on yesterday morning, that the Exhibition by the pupils of the Sunday School of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this City, at Tucker Hall, on Wednesday night, was a very pleasing and gratifying one. Such is the concurrent opinion of all who were so fortunate as to be present. The musical portion of the entertainment was very fine,—exhibiting good instruction, on the part of the earnest and excellent teachers, and developing fine talent in many of the children. The recitations, speeches, &c., were all well delivered,—one little boy, particularly, (Joseph Creech,) displaying a remarkable elocutionary talent. The Musical Allegory, (if we may so designate it,) entitled "The Seasons," was admirably rendered, and the scenic effect and surroundings were beautiful. The concluding humorous representation of the "Model Family," (founded on Longstreet's inimitable story of the Butler Family,) "brought down the house" by the life-like and appreciative manner of its performance.

The whole exhibition was a success. All the children did well and looked well and happy. We will not discriminate among them. The teachers,—and, especially, the energetic and faithful Superintendent, W. J. Young, Esq.,—have reason to be proud of the results of their useful labors.

In this connection, we may observe, that never before, we believe, in the history of the City, have the various Sunday Schools been in a more flourishing condition, than at present. This is a hopeful fact. The good which these schools have accomplished, and are accomplishing, is incalculable.

CAROLINA FARMER.—This is the title of a new Farmer's paper, which the enterprising proprietor of the Wilmington *Star* proposes to publish in that city. Such publications, adapted to the promotion of agriculture, and domestic economy in general, are productive of good and should be encouraged. The fate of such publications heretofore, in this State, should admonish our contemporary of the importance of a sure foundation in its establishment. The interests of the State are chiefly agricultural, and will become more so in our present condition,—our recuperation depending almost wholly on the cultivation of the soil. We sincerely wish him success in his enterprise. Mr. Bernard will issue the *Farmer* as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained. It will be a monthly of 32 pages, at $2 per annum, in advance.

Messrs. W. B. Aston & Co., No. 25, Pearl Street, N. Y., advertise Grain and Flour Sacks. They can furnish Grain Sacks of all sizes and qualities. Cotton and Paper Flour Sacks printed to order, &c.

WARRENTON INDICATOR.—The proprietor of this excellent weekly has been fortunate in securing the editorial services of Rev. R. F. Long, of Warren, whose early training and acquaintance with the duties of an editor fit him to make the *Indicator*, as it has heretofore been, a useful and interesting journal. We wish the editor and publisher the success which they merit.

FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.—The regular election of officers of Crescent Council, No. 3, will take place this (Friday) evening. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

THE MAILS—ROGUES NOT ALL DEAD.—We have forborne to notice the complaints which we have too frequently received, of late, from various directions, of the loss of money by the mails. Our friends have advised us of having sent us money from Kinston, Mosely Hall, Hyde, and other points from the East, and from Robeson, Bladen, &c. Various complaints have been received from Fayetteville and in that direction; also from the Counties West of this. We have not, since the war, authorized our friends to remit us money by mail, at our risk, except in a few special cases.—In a good many cases, it is not necessary to remit by mail. Post office orders can easily be obtained at many points, or checks or money can be sent us by Express. Where letters have to pass through several hands, before they reach us, it is best for our friends to risk but small amounts. We cannot hold ourselves responsible to make good losses by the mails.

It is due the Post Office Department to say, that the complaints we receive are only occasional. Perhaps not one remittance in fifty fails to reach us, but the loss of money once in fifty remittances makes up in the aggregate, in a year, a sum too large for a printer to lose these hard times. We beg our friends, where they can send us Post office orders, or checks, or by Express, to do so in all cases. We prefer paying the cost of the remittance in that form, to either paying the loss or having our friends lose it, by committing money to the mails, where it can possibly be avoided.

WASHINGTON (VA.) COLLEGE.—The Virginia papers give accounts of the commencement exercises which have lately taken place at the various colleges of the State.—The baccalaureate sermon at Washington College, Lexington, by Rev. Dr. Minnegerode, of Richmond, is highly spoken of.—Major J. Horace Lacy delivered the address before the alumni on the 7th. On "Commencement Day" Gen. Lee presided, "and conducted the exercises with that quiet dignity and grace so characteristic of the man." The great event of the day was the speech of Gen. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, who had been invited to address the societies of the college. His subject was: "A firm, constant and uncompromising devotion to duty necessary to achieve true greatness or secure lasting happiness." He alluded to the times and circumstances under which the young men would enter the battle-field of life as well calculated to arouse them to an appreciation of duty and an earnest effort to discharge it. He held up Washington as an example of stern devotion to duty, and quoted him as saying, "Some Frenchman has said that the word *duty* is to be found in every page of my dispatches, and the word *glory* not once.—This is meant, I am told, as a reproach; but the foolish fellow does not see that if mere glory had been my object, the doing of my duty must have been the means."

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT IMPEACHMENT.—It is stated that Thad Stevens has prepared, and will introduce into the House of Representatives, four new articles of impeachment, concocted by himself, without consultation with his colleagues of either the Reconstruction or Impeachment Committees.

These articles charge the President with abuse of the pardoning power in issuing pardons to rebels and deserters from the Union army for the especial purpose of securing their support of his schemes; also, abuse of the patronage of the Government by inducing obstruction in the execution of the reconstruction laws of Congress; also, violation of the Constitution in establishing provisional governments in the South without the consent or advice of Congress; and, lastly, in using corruptly the patronage of the Government to influence the elections that have been held within the last three years.

Mr. Stevens hardly expects to have another impeachment trial, but he hopes to have his impeachment articles referred to another impeachment committee, with power to take testimony, &c., with a view to make up campaign documents out of the proceeds of the investigation.—*Nat. Intel.*

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

We publish a dispatch from the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, stating the result of the Mississippi election. It will be seen that the Constitution is defeated, and by the aid of the colored vote.

Coupled with this great result, we have an act of malignity, meanness, and cowardice on the part of the military despotism in this State, for which a corrective will be found sooner or later. Governor Humphreys, legal Governor, the successful candidate of the Conservative party for Governor, has been arrested by these miscreants and expelled from his office. The Governor's office is under a military guard.—Such is the mode by which the Radicals aim to fasten their yoke on the people of the South and North alike. But violence, a cowardly abuse of power and authority, is only one of the agencies these miscreants engaged in this tyranny are ready to employ to serve their turn. They will not scruple to fill the boxes with spurious ballots, and to manipulate the returns so as to declare the Radical candidates elected. This is what was done in Georgia, where 30,000 negroes voted with the whites; in Arkansas, and all States where it became necessary to employ fraud. We predict that the military and Freedmen's Bureau will perform their usual infamous part in this business.

JACKSON, MISS., June 23.—Democracy victorious. The Constitution defeated by the colored vote. Gov. Humphrys arrested and expelled from office by Gen. McDowell's orders. The Governor's office is under military guard.

JOHN D FREEMAN,
Chairman Democratic Ex. Committee.

MEETING OF CONSERVATIVE SOLDIERS AT NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, June 22, 1868.

The ex-Federal Democratic soldiers and sailors held a meeting to-day. Resolutions were adopted expressing faith in the honesty of the rebel soldiers who surrendered, and commending their good conduct since the war; declaring disfranchisement of the dominant party unwise and ungenerous; favoring universal amnesty and pardon for all political offences; declaring that the public credit must be maintained, but the bondholders must be paid in greenbacks. Delegates were appointed to the New York Convention to be held on the Fourth of July. Gen. Davidson was President of the meeting.

NO MONEY TO BE HAD.—It is reported that Hon. Elihu B. Washburne has been on to New York to raise funds for the much-enfeebled and dispirited Radical party, and has returned and endorsed on his writ, "No goods." Not a cent to speak of can be had. Prudent men do not like to invest, and few men nowadays have money to throw away.—*Nat. Intel.*

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

HOT SPRINGS, BATH COUNTY, VA., June 23, 1868.

Editors of the Sentinel:—Here am I again at this fountain of health, "safe, and"—I wish I could say—"sound." The readers of the *Sentinel* have, for many years, been acquainted with the wonderful qualities and healing virtues of these celebrated waters, by the testimony of those who have received their benefits. If I had not visited the Hot Springs last summer, the strong probability is that I should not now be alive, and here again, to re-write my testimony to its extraordinary effects in relieving me of obstinate rheumatism, disordered liver, chronic dysentery, &c. These waters have long been unrivalled in cases of gout, paralysis, and nearly all "the ills that flesh is heir to." Having received so much benefit last year, I have come back again this; and if the water does not cure me, and Williams does not doctor me, and McClung does not feed me and take care of me, to my entire satisfaction, then my case is a hard one indeed, and so hopeless that I will stay at home the rest of my life.

Let us now begin at the beginning. The first night I left home, I was taken along with a firm and friendly violence by Col. Scales, a noble specimen of humanity, to his house in Greensboro', where I was courteously received and hospitably entertained. A throng of tender, if not sacred, emotions came rushing over me whilst looking on his beaming face and manly form, reminding me of his early youth as the class-mate in Caldwell Institute, and in his early manhood as class-mate still in the University, of my dear and noble boy, whose bright prospects were cut off by death. Pardon this—in an old father. My health was so much better this year, than when I left home last year, that I came off under strong protest and with a good deal of reluctance. And though more exempt from suffering than I had been for ten months, that very night at Col. Scales' my old enemy made an insidious and pretty violent attack on me about an hour after I had fallen asleep, as if boring with a red hot gimlet in the half of my great toe—maliciously, mercilessly, perseveringly; and if for a few, very few moments there was a surcease in the pain, back it would come again with throbs and pangs as if forty teeth were aching all at once. Of course, I slept no more that night, and of course, I have not had a boot or a shoe on that foot since.

Leaving these personalities,—there was nothing of interest that occurred on the way to Richmond. The crops along the road, from Raleigh all the way round by Greensboro' to Danville, appeared to be promising—though the corn was backward, and the wheat was, now and then, touched with rust. From Danville to a distance of 25 or 30 miles, the Railroad skirts the bottom lands of the river, before it leaves it. This beautiful and fertile tract of country—capable of an immense product—whether of corn, wheat or tobacco—under proper culture, seemed to be almost abandoned to sand, weeds, willows and every such growth. The ditches are choked up to such an extent that the best and richest lands are useless. It was a sad sight in these times of scarcity and suffering. There were, however, some marked exceptions to this state of abandonment and desolation. Some few plantations appeared to be cultivated with as much care and skill as ever, and presented a beautiful sight to the eye, and pleasant anticipations to the mind. The negroes all along the route from Raleigh to Richmond exhibited their usual characteristics. Everywhere they are the same lazy, lounging, ragged and dirty creatures, and, if any thing, more so in Virginia than in North Carolina. Poor ignorant, thriftless creature s,—what will become of them? To the best of my knowledge and belief, no greater crime has been committed on earth for many hundred years, than their sudden and universal emancipation. If any thing can cure an abolitionist of his malignant and fiendish fanaticism, it would be the knowledge of their condition ten years ago, as contrasted with their condition now. If those fierce and ignorant philanthropists—and Congress too—would only let us alone, we could do a great deal for the race yet. If they but knew it, it would be a thousand times better to remit their whole care and future to the several States. None can manage the negro *for his own good* and the public interest, so well as those who have been reared with them and know their peculiarities. That class of civilians who have rushed to the South, since the war, professing intense philanthropy for the negro as their object, are about the most unsafe class to whom the destinies of any ignorant and helpless people, out of whom money is to be made, (!) could have been entrusted. Men, and women, too, the most pure and upright in previous life, when suddenly given control of wealth for distribution to the ignorant and helpless, in too many cases, if not the majority, will gravitate, by force of protracted temptation, into corruption.—There may be honorable exceptions, and I believe there are, but all experience proves the truth of these remarks, and it is perfectly silly to deny them. But the negro,—what is to become of him as at present managed? The papers bear evidence, from all sections of the land, North as well as South, of increasing hostility between the races, and this is but part of the penalty the poor negro has to pay for his freedom. The nigre political equality is given, and the nearer the approach is made to it, the greater must be the social antagonism of the races. In the South, under slavery, there was no such feeling, because there could be no rivalry. While there might have been, as in all countries and amongst all races, individual instances of cruel treatment, certain it is that, during a long life among them, never did I witness, all put together, any treatment so cruel, so terribly severe, as in the town of Raleigh, by military authority, in the first six months after their bona ted freedom; and I am well satisfied that between no master and laboring classes on earth, has so kindly and regardful a feeling subsisted. To suppose otherwise, requires a violation of the known laws of nature.—Early associations of service, affection and support were powerful. To these, add interest joined. If sick, he was doctored, and cured if possible. When at work, it was the owner's interest that he should not be overtaxed. But the attainment of political equality by the negro has broken up all this, and when the *blessed Bureau!* has quit feeding him with a spoon, and giving him the cast off clothes of the soldier,—What then? *News serrons.*

The everlasting negro stopped me before I got to Richmond. I will try to finish my trip in the next letter.

L.

A COLORED CONGRESSIONAL CLERK.—Senator Conness, chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, has appointed a negro as clerk to that committee. The salary is $2,200 a year, and the work nominal. It is reported that the negro is "as black as a bear, and nearly as uncouth and ignorant."

Mr. Conness has had a negro messenger for some time. It is not too much to hope that with this *genteel* company his manners will undergo a change for the better.—*Wash. Express.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—THE "ARKANSAS TRAVELLERS" GREEDY—SUMNER ON NIGGER CONGRESSMEN.

WASHINGTON, June 25, M.

The Speaker has decided that the Arkansas members are entitled to pay from the date of their election. They claim from the commencement of the session. The Speaker has referred the matter to the Judiciary Committee.

The following letter has been written by Senator Sumner to a citizen of Norfolk, Va.:

SENATE CHAMBER, June 22, 1868.

Dear Sir:—I have your letter of the 18th., in reference to the eligibility of a colored man to Congress. I know of no ground, on which he could be excluded from his seat, if duly elected; and I should welcome the election of a competent representative of the colored race to either House of Congress, as the final triumph of the cause of equal rights. Till this step is taken, our success is incomplete.

Yours truly,
CHARLES SUMNER."

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 25, M.

Gold 1.40¼. Old Bonds 118; new 113.

North Carolina, ex coupons, 70; new 70@75.

Virginia, ex-coupons, 58; new 57.

Tennessee, ex-coupons, 77; new 77.

Cotton firm, 30@30½.

Freights dull.

Naval Stores dull.

LIVERPOOL, June 25, M.

Cotton firmer and more active. Sales of 12,000 bales.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

CONGRESS—PASSAGE OF THE OMNIBUS BILL OVER THE VETO IN BOTH HOUSES.

WASHINGTON, June 25, P. M.

HOUSE.—Mr. Paine asked leave to introduce a bill, supplying the militia with arms.

Mr. Eldridge demanded that it be read, when Paine withdrew it.

The bill, dividing Illinois into two Judicial Districts, passed and goes to the President.

The bill resumed Amendments, forbidding removals from distilleries, until the tax is paid, anything in the bill to the contrary notwithstanding, and allowing fifty cents drawback on exportations, passed.

The veto to the omnibus bill was received, and passed notwithstanding—108 to 39.

Recess.

SENATE.—Appropriation bill discussed all day.

The amendment increasing the salary of the Assistant Treasurer of Charleston, from $3,500 to $4,000, passed. Said Treasurer disburses seven millions.

Without concluding the bill,

The omnibus bill passed over the veto—35 to 8.

Adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 25, P. M.

The Omnibus Bill having become a law, Gov. Bullock, who is here, issued a proclamation, today, convening the Georgia Legislature July 4th.

The veto is very brief. The objections to the Arkansas bill, without restating them, apply to these States, except Alabama, in which case, in addition, the Bill violates the plighted faith of Congress.

The President has sent special agents to Georgia, to report the circumstances connected with the imprisonment of citizens of Columbus, at Atlanta.

It is understood that the Ways and Means Committee have determined to let all purely financial questions, affecting currency, bonds and banking, go over to the next session.

The President has nominated Collector Smythe, of New York, as Minister to Austria.

The President has postponed George W. Wallingsford and John C. Mellroyer, of Kentucky, for violation of the Reconstruction laws.

Schenck thinks that he can drive the tax bill through the Committee and House this week.

The Arkansas Senators (so-called) cast their first votes against the confirmation of Cox, as Minister to Austria.

MARRIAGE OF SENATOR HENDERSON.

WASHINGTON, June 25, P. M.

The wedding of Senator Henderson and Miss Mattie Foote, at the National Hotel to-day, was very brilliant. The Hotel parlors were beautifully and profusely draped with lace, covered with flowers, including Magnolias from Florida much larger than the ladies' bonnets. The President, General Grant and Judge Chase, with their families, were among the notables present.

The Senate postponed their meeting until 2 o'clock, in honor of the event. Bridal presents were numerous, and generally very costly.

FROM GEORGIA—LEGISLATURE.

AUGUSTA, June 25, P. M.

Gov. Bullock issues a proclamation, dated Augusta, June 26th., convening the Legislature of Georgia, in Atlanta, at noon, on Saturday, the fourth of July, under the authority granted by act of Congress.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 25, M.

Cotton more active,—half to one better. Sales of 1,900 bales at 30@31.

Turpentine 45@46½. Rosin 3,07.

Gold 1,40¼.

BALTIMORE, June 25, P. M.

Cotton 30¾.

Flour more active; prices unchanged.

Corn firmer; White 1,12@1,13; Yellow 1,05@1,10

Oats 88@92.

WILMINGTON, June 25, P. M.

Spirits turpentine buoyant, 40.

Rosin quiet; No. 2, 2,20; No. 1, 2,00@4,00

Tar declined, 4,00.

LIVERPOOL, June 25, P. M.

Cotton a fraction higher. Uplands 11¼; Orleans 11¾. Sales of 12,000 bales.

R. H. GRAVES' SCHOOL,
WILLIAMSBORO', N. C.

COURSE OF STUDIES: Ancient Languages and English Branches, including, if desired, the highest Mathematics and Book-keeping.

TERMS:—For Tuition and Board, per session of 20 weeks, one hundred and thirty dollars in advance. Each Pupil providing for himself, one pair of Sheets, one pair of Pillow-cases, washing and lights.

The Fall Session of 1868 opens on Monday, 13th of July.

June 20-swim

TO LAND OWNERS.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED, BY THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL LAND COMPANY, Agent for all that part of North Carolina lying east of and including Catawba County, I am authorized to say, to any person or persons having 2,000 acres in one body, partially cleared and near a Rail Road, that if they will subdivide their lands the Company will purchase alternate lots at their assessed value for taxation or as ascertained by two disinterested parties, paying for the same in the Company's stock the Company obligating itself to place a white settler on every 200 acres acquired, within three years, or, failing to do so, such land unsettled to revert to the original owner; the owner to retain possession until the land is settled.

The object of this system is to bring into the State an industrious and thrifty population and to enhance the value of our lands. It has been adopted in other states and is said to be working finely.

This Company was chartered by our Legislature of 1866. Land owners will please address me for particulars at Reidsville, N. C.

May 23, 1868-wkswtf D. W. COURTS.

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Subscription Rates Reduced.

DAILY, one year, $10
" six months, 5
" three months, 2,50
" one month, 1,00

TRI-WEEKLY, one year, 6
" six months, 3,50
" three months, 2,00

WEEKLY, one year, 4
" six months, 2,50
" three months, 1,50

Subscribers will please remember that the terms are strictly cash in advance.

Subscribers will please remember that the terms are strictly cash in advance.

Subscribers will please remember that the terms are strictly cash in advance.

DAILY SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1868.

(From the Southern Home Journal.)

I LOVE THEE, SOUTHLAND.

BY JOHN L. LEE.

I love thee dearly, sunny Southland fair,
I love thy hills and mountains, rich and blue,
Thy valleys rich, thy spreading forests rare,
And all thy generous people, brave and true.

I love thee for thy flowers fair and bright—
Brighter than other flowers of the world;
I love thee, though torn shorn of all thy right,
And closer clung when the new flag was furl'd.

And when from off thy mountain's rugged head
I look below and see thy yoemen toil
I love them for the many tears they shed
For gallant sons whose blood enriched thy soil.

I love thee, when with saddened heart I speak
Where sleep thy fallen sons and gone is gone—
I love the cause for which they proudly bled—
I love it, though its hopes, alas! are o'er!

I love thee, Southland, though the sword and brand
Have slain thy sons and scorched thy brightest plains,
Though wreck and ruin walk here hand in hand,
And tyrants forge thee yet another chain

When thou wast "happy, rich and proud and free,"
I shared thy happiness, and now shall I
Forget thee when unfeeling tyranny
Has grasped thy sword and wildly bids thee die?

No, never! never! while my life-blood flows,
Will my devotion cease! My native home,
I'm wed to thee—I'll share thy love or woes,
And pray that peace to thee again may come!

DROLLERIES FOR THE DOG-DAYS.

SWIFT OUTDO LAWYERS.

The celebrated Dean Swift, in preaching an assize sermon, was severe against the lawyers for pleading against their consciences. After dinner, a young counsel said some severe things against the clergy, and added, that he did not doubt, were the devil to die, a parson might be found to preach his funeral sermon.

"Yes," said Swift, "I would, and would give the devil his due, as I did his children this morning."

DEAN SWIFT AND THE BARBER.

The dean, while resident on his living in the County of Meath, before his promotion to the deanery of St. Patrick's, was daily shaved by the village barber, who at length became a great favorite with him. Razor, while lathering him one morning, said he had a great favor to request of his reverence—that his neighbors had advised him to take the little public-house at the corner of the churchyard, which he had done, in the hope that by uniting the profession of publican with his own, he might gain a better maintenance for his family.

"Indeed," said the dean, "and what can I do to promote this happy union?"

"And please you," said Razor, "some of our customers have heard much about your reverence's poetry; so that, if you would but condescend to give me a smart little touch in that way to clap under my sign, it might be the making of me and mine forever."

"But what do you intend for your sign?" says the dean.

"The *jolly barber*, if it please your reverence, with a *razor* in one hand, and a *full pot* in the other."

"Well," rejoined the dean, "in that case there can be no great difficulty in supplying you with a suitable inscription." So taking up his pen, he instantly scratched the following couplet, which was affixed to the sign, and remained there for many years:—

"Here not from pole to pole, but step is here,
Where nought exists the shaving but—the beer.

BEN JONSON AND THE VINTNER.

A vintner, to whom Ben Jonson was once in debt, invited him to dine at Falcon Tavern, and told him that, if he would give him an immediate answer to the following questions, he would forgive him his debt. The vintner asked him what God is best pleased with; what the devil is best pleased with; what the world is best pleased with; and what he was best pleased with. Ben, without the least hesitation, gave the following reply; which, as an impromptu, deserves no small share of praise:

"God is best pleased when men forsake their sin;
The devil is best pleased when they persist therein;
The world's best pleased when thou dost sell good wine;
And you're best pleased when I do pay for mine."

ANECDOTE OF BURNS.

Burns was standing one day upon the quay at Greenock, when a wealthy merchant, belonging to the town, had the misfortune to fall into the harbor. He was no swimmer; and his death would have been inevitable, had not a sailor, who happened to be passing at the time, immediately plunged in, and, at the risk of his own life, rescued him from his dangerous situation.

The Greenock merchant, upon recovering a little from his fright, put his hand into his pocket, and generously presented the sailor with a shilling! The crowd, who were by this time collected, loudly protested against the contemptible insignificance of the sum, but Burns, with a smile of ineffable scorn, entreated them to restrain their clamor; "for," said he, "the gentleman is of course the best judge of the value of his own life."

BATHOS.

The art of "sinking in poetry" was never, perhaps, better illustrated than in the following epitaph, written by Howell upon Charles I.:

"So fell the royal oak by a wild crew
Of mongrel shrubs, that underneath him grew;
So fell the lion, by a pack of curs;
So fell the rose withered 'twixt a knot of burs;
So fell the eagle by a swarm of gnats;
So the whale perished by a shoal of sprats!"

We are told by a celebrated naval officer the following anecdote: On one of his cruises the sailors saw a comet and were somewhat surprised and alarmed at its appearance. The hands met, and appointed a committee to wait on the commander to ask his opinion of it. They approached him and said: "We want to ask your opinion, your honor." "Well, my boys, what is it about?" "We want to inquire about the thing up there." "Now, before I answer you, first let me know what you think it is." "Well, your honor, we have talked it over, and we think it is a star sprung a leak."

A Northampton lady went to the depot for the purpose of taking an extra train for Springfield, and by mistake took the train going North. After it had started, discovering the mistake, she hurried out on the platform and commenced to flourish a cotton umbrella, at the same time shouting at the top of her voice, as the train moved out of sight: "I am not going on this train; I tell you I am not going on this train." But she did go on that train, much to the amusement of the crowd.

"I say, Pompey," said one freedman to another, "dis chile has tried lots of gift fairs and flings for a prize, but neber could draw anything at all." "Well, Cæsar, I'd 'rise you to try a hand-cart; the chances are a tousand to one dat you could *draw* dat."

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A. CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible—if you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other if you, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES or CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDRENS HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on S. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,

April 8 Fayetteville Street.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

CLOTHING STORES.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

EVERY ARTICLE necessary to a gentleman's complete outfit can be obtained of

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,

Raleigh, N. C.

June 4-tf

JUST RECEIVED!

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,

FINE BLACK ALPACA SACKS AND FROCKS,

A new lot of very superior

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS,

Very desirable in warm weather,

At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,

GENT'S FURNISHING STORE,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

June 4-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW LOT OF

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,

All sizes. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.

All persons in want of such a luxury should call and supply themselves at once,

At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,

GENT'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

June 4-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUNG'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

NEAR THE YARBROUGH HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Board, per Day, $2.00.

Liberal deductions made on Board by the Month.

Rooms large, comfortable and well furnished.

June 6-1m FARE GOOD.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding **$3,500,000.**

Losses PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Dec. 14—119-tf P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, Va.,

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON: Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all markets-able Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

June 17-3m*

For Rent.

ELEGANT BASEMENT ROOM, for business purposes, under the Raleigh National Bank. Also a first class BUILDING, adjoining, suitable for a Banking, Insurance or Law Office. Proposals invited for a few days at the Bank.

May 1-tf

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, }
Seaton Gales, } Editors.

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year,		$8 00
" "	six months,	4 00
" "	three months	2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year,		4 00
" "	six months,	2 00
" "	three months,	1 00
Weekly "	for one year,	2 00
" "	six months,	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,

Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868. Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

1868. 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants.

He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed. for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. FOGUE,

Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

JORDAN'S

OIL OF BAY LEAVES.

IS THE **BEST** and MOST ELEGANT preparation for the hair in use.

It cures diseases of the scalp.

Prevents the hair from falling off or turning grey

Removes Dandruff.

Makes the hair soft and glossy,

And causes it to grow luxuriantly,

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Toilet Articles.

Price 75c. per bottle.

Prepared by

JORDAN & CARR,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

June 9-tf Petersburg, Va.

GLUE.—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a stock of Irish, Sheet and common Glue, which we will sell low.

JORDAN & CARR,

June 9-tf Druggists.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

THE SUBSCRIBER has just returned from New York, with a splendid collection of

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

The largest and finest assortment of FRAMES ever brought to this place,—in which pictures will be placed at prices to suit the times.

GALLERY—Second door from Tucker Hall.

June 4-3m J. W. WATSON.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.
Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.
Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents
Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right 5 cents.
Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.
Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.
For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.
Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.
On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.
Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.
Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.
Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents
Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.
For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.
Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.
Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.
Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.
Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.
Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.
General, 5 cents
Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.
Of search of records, 5 cents.
That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.
That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.
Of redemption of land sold for taxes, 5 cents.
Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.
Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents
Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.
Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.
Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.
Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.
Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.
Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.
Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $300, 50 cents.
Exceeding $300 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.
For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, 50 cents
Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents